SEVERE DROUGHT WILL CAUSE LARGE DECREASE THIS YEAR,

New and Promising Finds in Montana— The Rockefellers Said to Be Buying Iron Deposits in British Columbia—Stampedo from the Alaska Coast to Pine Creek Los Assesses, Aug. 27.—The bullion receipts for the first half of this year almost equal those

of previous years, but the severe drought from which the Pacific coast is suffering will undoubtedly make a large decrease in the total of the State's product of precious metals for the year. Statistics show that there has not been such a meagre rain and snowfall and such a miversal scarcity of water in forty years. From all parts of California and even from befond the Oregon line come reports of unpredented drought, stamps hung up, placer operstions suspended, and in many places an almost entire cessation of mining operations.

A new company under the name of the Nash-rille G. M. Company has bonded the old Haviah mine, near El Dorado, El Dorado county, for four years for \$50,000, and will unwater and not the property. The mine is now owned by the Joshus Hendy machine works and has seen closed down nearly three years. It has a good record as a producer when it has been sroperly worked. The same company has conded from the same owner the South Ex-ension for five years for \$20,000.

The borax marsh at Salt Lake Valley, Inyo sounty, is to be worked by Bradford & Harris, sho will build a plant with a monthly capacty of 100 tons of refined borax.

The Little Butte mine, Randsburg, Kern county, is working a ledge on the 280-foot svel three feet wide of rich ore which runs so well throughout that it is not sorted. Last week a two-foot ledge was uncovered on the 821-foot level of the same rock, which was also found in the main shaft at 500 feet and in the 480-foot level eighteen feet from the main shaft, where it ran \$18 per ton in free gold and \$104 in sulphurets. The total output for the Band district so far for the present year has been about \$490,000. The Mayflower group af mines has been sold for \$45,000 by J. M. Waugaman to G. A. Bobrick.

The Standard Q. M. Company of Lake county, has levied an assessment of 50 cents per share. From the old Elk Creek placers, Lassen county, \$22,000 has been taken out this season. Some recently discovered sulphur deposits near Whittier, Los Angeles county, are being developed by S. M. Woodbridge, formerly professor of chemistry in the University City of New York. The ore lies near the surface in a large mass streaked with layers of brimstone. It runs 50 per cent. sul-

In the Malakoff mine, at North Bloomfield, Nevada county, an old hydraulic property, a bedrock tunnel is being run for the purpose of converting it into a drift mine. J. Hoadley bought a placer claim and a set of sluice boxes on Clear Creek, Shasta county, for \$3, and at the end of his first week's work had a nugget worth \$160 and a large number of small ones ranging from \$1 to \$5.

The asbestos mine in the San Rafael range, Santa Barbara county, owned by the Stewart brothers, is showing exceedingly good promise. The owners have had a number of offers from New York capital to buy or bond the property, but they wish to work it themselves From present indications they will not have to go more than a hundred feet into the mountain to get fibre equal to the best imported

VIRGINIA CITY, Aug. 27 .- A meeting of the Comstock mining companies, at which twentythree of them were represented, has been held to devise practical methods of unwatering the Compatock below the level of the Sutro tunnel and resuming deep mining. The superintendents of all the companies represented were requested to report to the committee by the requested to report to the committee by the middle of next month the condition of the several mines as shown by actual work below the tunnel level and their opinion as to the feasibility of the proposed work. If the present effort amounts to anything practical, one of its results will be a consolidation of interests and a lessening of expenses by having one general management. When the lower levels were abandoned the deepost shaft was down 3,350 feet. It is believed that, with the water out of the mines, the lode can be explored 8,000 feet.

of the mines, the lode can be explored 6,000 feet.

Numerous mining locations have recently been made on the western slope of Mount Davidson, presumably in the hope that the Sutro tunnel may be extended westward. If the ore veins indicated by the outeropings extend downward, the tunnel extension would cut them at a depth of from 2,500 to 2,800 feet below the surface.

The Glasgow and Western Mining Company of Scotland is preparing to build a concentrating mill with a capacity of 100 tons daily at the Cherry Creek mine.

The Douglas tailings at Dayton, Lyon county, have been sold to a Montana company, which will erect a leaching plant with a capacity of 400 tons per day.

MONTANA. MONTANA.

BUTTE, Aug. 30.—A great deal of work with very little said about it is being done at the head of Gold Creek and Royal districts in Granite county. At the Royal the mill is running on good time. Further on across the divide the head of Gold Creek presents a busy mining centre. Everywhere miners are at work developing their claims and excellent showings have been made in most places. Many fine gold specimens have been shipped by a number of prospectors. A short distance down the middle fork on the road to Ploneer are the properties of the Morning Star Mining Company. There is probably a better field for prospectors in this section than anywhere else in Montana.

ors in this section than anywhere else in Montana.

Paul Manuel's recent strike in the Mayflower district has attracted some attention, and apparently is a better thing than was at first reported. An assay, last week ran. \$212, though this was probally a picked rample. The name of the claim is Mammoth No. 2. There are four feet of good ore.

That there are rich copper deposits just west of Deer Lodge, on Powell Mountain, has been fully demonstrated by Anthony Koch of Anaconda, who has been prospecting on the mountain for months. He has made several locations and has a well-defined lead. His claims are just southwest of Powell Lake.

Development work is being done this season in Muichy Cahon, Granite county, northwest of Drummond. The value of the ore is allver, but it contains much copper.

Some good copper ore in a large lead has been found in the Cora mine of, Butte, under lease to the Montana Ore Purchasing Company. The lead was cut at the 350-foot level, to which a two-compartment shaft has been sunk. es Duffy has made a rich strike of sil-

James Duffy has made a rich strike of sliver in the Dewey claim near Granite. "Where the lead was uncovered at the surface a sample was taken from a 20-inch streak that assayed nearly 100 ounces in sliver and a few dollars in gold. It is a ledge having all the surface indications of a mine. It is in the Granite formation and in a district where past experience has proven that the rich ore goes down, in fact has seldom been found on the surface.

Three prospectors living on Wilson Creek, in Jefferson county, are reported to have made a discovery of a gold mine that bears

Three prospectors living on wison Creek, in Jefferson county, are reported to have made a discovery of a gold mine that bears the earmarks of a genuine bonanza. The ore is from thirty inches to four feet in width, clean ore, and some assays show 80 per cent. Iron and from \$12 to \$15 in gold. The ore is a red oxide. The discoverers will sink 100 feet on the vein this fall.

SALT LAKE, Aug. 20.—The Bullion-Beck is now shipping at the rate of ten cars a day to the smeller. At the Western mine in Tooele county fifty men have been but to work. The mine is believed to be on the Highland Boy vein. In the Joe Bowers mine at Tintic the drift is showing fourteen inches of high grade ore and shipments are being made. A new strike is rejorted in the Fienic mine at Silver City. Tintic. At the Washington mine, near Frisco, the shaft has reached a depth of eighty-five iset and the showing is as good as ever. A little shipping ore is being taken out in development. The Corper Mountain mine in the Beaver Lake district has been bonded to Gustave A. Duncan for \$60,000. The North Ster mine at Tintic is reported to have been bonded to Eastern men for \$250,000. UTAH.

mine in the Beaver Lake district has been bonded to Gustave A. Duncan for \$50,000. The North Star mine at Tintio is reported to have been bonded to Eastern men for \$250,000.

The Last Chance mine at Fish Springs has made recent shipments of ore running 57.8 cances lead, \$14,90 ounces silver and a trace of gold. This character of ore is also being shipped from the Utali.

The Messrs. Rilpatrick visited Mercur a few days ago, where they have interests, and inspected the scading mines. They expressed the onlines that the Mercur ores could be handled with still greater economy. A good vein has been encountered in the Columbia mine on Lion Hill. A ledge of ore 100 feet wide has been encountered in the St. Anthony claims at Bingham. The Alax at Tintic is showing a high grade of copper ore in its shower workings. It is said that the Golden Gate refinery has made a shipment of gold buillon valued at between \$150,000 and \$20,000. bullion valued at between whole a bond on the C. E. McEntire has accured a bond on the Glancos at Mercur for \$30,000. A two-footore vehicles been struck in the Rabbit Foot

mine at Tintic. The vein is increasing in size. The Eric mine at Bingham has a showing of ore running 47 per cent. lead, 19 ounces silver and \$4.50 gold to the ton.

ounces silver and \$8.50 gold to the ton.

WASHINGTON.

SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—Within two miles of Okanogan River. Okanogan county. W. A. Ford has discovered a large deposit of sodium sulphate, about 50 or 7b per cent, pure. He says there are millions of tons of it in sight, and that traiploads of it could be mined in abort time. If it has commercial value, the discoverer says, transportation by water or rail can be secured by way of the Okanogan and Columbia rivers and the Great Northern Railroad.

Railroad.

In Goat Mountain, Slate Creek district, the property known as the Mountain Goat is being opened up by a tunnel driven 220 feet on the ledge, exposing ore the entire length. The ledge is over seven feet in width and outcrops about 0.00 feet. It is principally concentrating ore that goes from \$7 to \$700 gold, the ore concentrating 200 to 1. A five-stamp mill is being operated on the ore, saving \$2 per ton free gold on the plates.

SEATTLE, Aug. 28.—Shipments of gold dust from the new disgings on Pine Creek amounting to 200 ounces have convinced the doubting ones that gold is there in paying quantities. There are now about 3,000 men in the district, and over 2,000 claims have been taken up on the creek and its branches. Confidence is manifested in the permanency of the district, and the stampede is still on from Juneau, Skagway and Dyea. Miners are taking in supplies for the winter and will prosecute development till spring.

Capt. Couch of the Boston and Montana Company, Butte, thas been looking over the copper and gold fields in West and Southeast Alaska, and expresses himself as highly pleased with the country. He regards it as the great mineral country of the future. ALABKA.

IDAHO.

mineral country of the future.

IDAHO.

country.

ARIZONA. Tucson, Ariz., Aug. 26.—Work at the old Vulture gold mine is progressing steadily. They are following the vein at a depth of 540 feet incline. They have a vertical shaft down 250 feet. A good body of water has been reached and a steam pump will be put in. The Vulture produced \$10,000,000 up to 1867, and the acres of tailings above and below Wickenburg have been quantided and produced \$26,000.

Joice, Marshal and J. Smith have made a gold discovery near the New London mine. Float from the ledge has been found by different prospectors, but the ledge remained hidden until these men set about to find it. The ore assays as high as 20 ounces of gold per ton.

This fall the Temple Bar will have the water turned on. Mohave county expects great things from the working of these mammoth

things from the working of these mammoth bars.

The Storm Cloud mill is pounding away on \$25 Frock from the Storm Cloud mine, near Prescott. George Hamiin from the Relief mine reports having a four-foot ore vein at the 200-foot level in that mine that runs high in gold. Several good companies are operating in Lynx Creek, fourteen miles from Prescott. The Pittsburgs Company has a well-equipped mine, producing thirty tons of ore a day, ranging from \$15 to \$30 a ton.

The Centennial group of mines in the Guijas Mountains, fifty-five miles southwest of Tucson, has been bonded to Michigan men. There are cleven claims with a great ledge running parallel with the mountains, averaging from 20 to 80 feet wide, running high in gold and silver. Large reduction works will be erected at once.

BRITISH COLUMBIA. BEATTIE, Aug. 28.—The Cariboo Mining Company, at Camp McKinney, with a twenty-stamp mill, declared their twentieth dividend during the past week, making a total of \$230,000. The property has changed hands, and additional stamps and other improvements will be made.

Oth The property has changed hands, and additional stamps and other improvements will be made.

The John Bull claim, on Christina Lake, Boundary district, discovered last spring, is showing four feet of solid ore in the bottom of the shaft, that assays \$24 gold. An offer has been made to bond it for \$40,000.

In the Lardeau district some discoveries continue to be made, and the properties are being investigated by capitalists. On the Silver fing a cross cut has been run, exposing a solid body of ore two and a half feet wide that gave assays of from \$120 to \$1,200 in galona and gray copper. Six assays were made and no values were leas than \$100 per ton. The Grace, in the same district, shows a similar class of ore. Both properties are on Duncan River, twenty-five miles from Thompson's Landing. The ore, being high grade, will bear transportation over the trails to the steamer landing.

Nelson district, the Republican group or

In Nelson district, the Republican group on the head of Hooker Creek has developed fifteen feet of concentrating ore that gives values in gold, copper, and silver. A wagon road is to be constructed to carry the ores out to railroad and steamer connections.

On Texada Island the iron deposits formerly owned by the Union Iron Works of San Francisco have changed hands, the new owners, it is reported, being the Rockfellers. New wharves are under construction at the mines for the economic handling of the ore and other improvements are under way. Foundrymen on the Pacific coast are paying from \$20 to \$23 per ton for pig iron that costs in the East from \$8 to \$9, while it could be manufactured on this coast at an expense not exceeding \$10 per ton.

MEXICO.

MEXICO.

GUAYMAS, Aug. 27,—Good reports are being brought from the Juarez mining district in Lower California. It is on the top of a mountain and comprises about 150 acres of gravel six to fifteen feet deep, all of which carries gold. It is about fifty miles southeast of Campo. It has been worked for ten years by dry washing by Indians, who have done well with no water nearer than three miles. Ample water supply has been developed by the present owners, who are Los Angeles people. The gravel yields from 75 cents to \$1.50 per cubic yard, and the gold taken out is remarkably pure, selling for \$20 per ounce. The new Wyman shaft in La Colorada mine at Minas Prietas, Sonora, is going down rapidly and has cut the ledge. The Don Ignacio property will be worked from this shaft. MEXICO.

ILL IN A SEWER PIPE.

Heat and Want of Food Overcome a Home less Youth.

James Cassidy of 322 East Twenty-eighth street heard yesterday feeble moans coming from some of the large sewer mains stored on the pier at the foot of East Twenty-eighth street. He investigated and found Philip Banks, 18 years old, unconscious in one of the large pipes.
Banks, when taken to Bellevue Hospital, said

Banks, when taken to Bellevue Hospital, said he had lived with his mother at 202 Fifth street up to a week ago, when he went to Hahway to look for work. He failed to got a job and he returned to this city only to find that his mother had moved. He had almost nothing to eat on Thursday, and, on Friday, he followed the parade of the naval reserves. Feeling faint, he lay down in the pipe, and when he awoke after a nap he was too ill to move.

The surgeons said he was suffering from starvation and heat prostration. He may recover.

Fell from an Open Car While Asleep; May

Die. A man about 55 years old, who said his name was Thomas Hutchinson, but would give no further information about himself, fell, or was further information about himself, fell, or was jostled while asleep, from an open Third avenue cable car as it was passing the corner of Fark Row and Chambera street on its way uptown about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. He received a compound fracture of the skull, and was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital. He became unconscious soon after his arrival there, and the physicians say that he is in a critical condition.

School of Health.

Dr. J. H. Kellogg and his associates will conuct a school of health in the auditorium at Prohibition Park, beginning to-day at 2:30 o'clock. The daily programme will consist of a thirty-minute lecture on what to cat and how to dress, thirty minutes for physical culture, fifteen minutes for a question box, and an hour and a quarter in a class of hygienic cooking. The lectures will be illustrated by stereoptican

Lamp Explosion Kills a Woman. Mrs. Mary Andy, 74 years old, died in St. effects of burns received at her home at 1756 Dean street on Saturday night. A kerosene oil lamp exploded, and in trying to oxtinguish the flames she was burned about the arms and body. Mary's Hospital, Brooklyn, yesterday from the

SUGAR BEET CULTIVATION.

WHERE IT CAN BE DONE SUCCESS-FULLY IN THIS COUNTRY.

The Result of the Investigation of the Department of Agriculture Shows That the Industry, Properly Conducted, Will Add Immensely to the Wealth of the Country. The special report on the beet sugar industry n the United States submitted to the President by the Secretary of Agriculture, the Hon. James Wilson, on March 25, and transmitted to Congress by the President on March 31, has just been published. The report is embraced in a volume of 240 pages, and is the first at-tempt made by the United States Government to place before the people a more or less com-prehensive history of the beet sugar industry the United States. The information contained in the report is not only of interest to those engaged or about to engage in the culture of sugar beets, but it brings before the general public matters connected with an industry which, under approved conditions and carried on on a scientific basis, must result in profit to those engaged in it, add great wealth to the country, and give employment to thousands of laborers. In his letter accompanying the report transmitted to the President Secre-

ary Wilson says: "During the past five years the people of the United States have paid to foreign producers over half a billion dollars for imported sugar The total domestic product for 1897 was 335,-656 tons, the total refined product of beet sugar 1,760,607 tons, making the total consumption for that year 2,096,263 tons. Of the total consumption of sugar in the United States in 1897, 45 per cent. was beet sugar. As the production of beet sugar in the United States in 1897 was barely 12% per cent. of the total domestic product, it follows that the percentage of beet sugar imported last year to the entire sugar imports must have been over 45.

'Inasmuch as the total amount of sugar now imported into the United States can be produced upon 1,000,000 acres devoted to sugar crops, it s manifestly of the first importance that the selection of localities for the production of sugar beets should be most carefully and judiciously made. To do this requires that the sections of the country best adapted to the growth of this valuable crop should be defi-nitely determined. This determination I conceive to be a duty clearly devolving upon this department.

The facts and figures, as briefly presented to your attention, eminently justify, in my opinion, the devotion of time, money, and talents on the part of this department to the development of this important industry. They also explain the widesproad popular interest in this subject, expressions of which reach us from every side and from all quarters of the country. The demand for a farmers' bulletin on the subject of the sugar beet, prepared last year by the chemists of the department, both from members of Congress for distribution to their constituents and from correspondents of the department, has been such as to severely tax our limited appropriation for this class of publication. Nearly 130,000 copies of this buletin have already been distributed and the demand appears to be unabated. These facts, I believe, warrant the recommendation I have the honor to make in regard to this report, namely, that it be printed by order of Congress in an edition sufficient to afford this depart-ment, for its own distribution, at least 20,000 copies, apart from the allotment which Congress may, in its wisdom, make for the use of ts own members."

It seems, according to the report, that the inrestigations conducted by the Department of Agriculture for many years in the study of sugar-producing plants and the methods of manufacturing sugar in the United States were suspended by order of Secretary Morton in 1893. When Secretary Wilson took charge of the Department of Agriculture, with the inauguration of President McKinley, his attention was called to the importance of carrying on further investigations in reference to the culture of sugar beets and the manufacture of sugar from them. Secretary Wilson was not willing to take anybody's word on the subject, o he made a careful investigation himself. As a result, he directed that the investigation into the subject be immediately resumed and prosecuted under the most approved scientific infor-mation on the subject. Thereupon arrangements were made with a sugar beet company to accept a quantity of sugar beet seeds for the surpose of carrying on experiments. As rapidly as possible the seeds were sent to different parts of the United States interested in the subject, special attention being given to dis-tributing the seed in those locations where the theoretical conditions for the production of sugar were the best.

Packages were sent directly to the addresses of persons in different parts of the country, and large quantities of seed were distributed

of persons in different parts of the country, and large quantities of seed were distributed through the media of agricultural stations. Boards of Trade, business men's associations, and others particularly interested in the culture. Bo far as was possible, the cooperation of the agricultural experiment station was secured, it being deemed advisable to conduct the experiment in each State under the direct auspices of the State authorities. According to the report it was only when such cooperation could not be obtained, or where preference was shown for direct communication with the Department of Agriculture, that the experiments were conducted directly under the auspices of the department.

The seems that one of the great dangers to be avoided in the sugar beet industry is the formation of hasty conclusions in regard to the proper localities for the production of the sugar beet. Often, without any study whatever of the climatic conditions or of the character of the soil, efforts are made to build large and expensive factories, which, as often as not, have the control of the climatic conditions or of the character of the soil, efforts are made to build large and expensive factories, which, as often as not, have two the control of the climatic conditions of the character of the soil, efforts are made heretofore in regard to the climate as to locate, in agencial way, the areas in the United States suitable for the culture of the sugar beet.

It has been found, in general, that the coast valleys of California and large areas in Oregon and Washington, certain parts of the Dakotus and Nebraska, localities in Minnesota, Iowa, Wisconsin and Michigan, parts of northern Illinois, Indiana, Ohlo and New York, present favorable conditions for sugar beet culture. But in the regions thus broadly intimated there are certain restricted areas most suitable to the sugar beet, and it is only these restricted areas to which we must look for success. The fact that in one locality, for instance, the report says good sugar beets can be produced would be no warrant whatever for assuming that all parts of that State were equally suitable for this purpose. What is true of one State may be applied to every one of the States mentioned.

Bugar beets have also been ralsed in other sections of the United States, notably in New England. New Jersey, Delaware and Kansas, While there may be areas in the New England States where beets can be successfully grown, it appears that the States just named stand in the second rank of beet sugar producing localities. In Kansas, for instance, sugar beets have been grown and a considerable quantity of sugar manufactured therefrom. This, however, does not show that Kansas will be able to compete

and of beets of good saccharine quality, yet it is so rars as to throw doubt upon miscellaneous data showing an excess of that yield.

The report sets forth that there is probably not a State or Territory in the United States which is not capable of growing a fair article of sugar beets. Even in the far South, beets having a fair amount of sugar have been produced and with good tonnage: but when the competition of the world is to be met only those parts of the country where the soil and climate are especially favorable can be expected to compete successfully with the beet sugar industry alroady established in older countries. This is especially true when the price of sugar is low.

In speaking of the effect of climate upon the growth and culture of sugar beets, the report says: It is evident that one of the first things to be considered, after the soil itself, in connection with the sugar beet industry, is the climate. The sugar beet industry, is the climate. The sugar beet industry, is the climate. The sugar beet industry, is the new plant, the lightest clod. A rain which packs the surface of the soil immediately after germination will sometimes prevent the plant from reaching the light. After the plant is established it requires a considerable quantity of water for its proper growth, and this water must be supplied either by the rainfall of the locality, by irrigation, or by sub-soil. High temperatures, such that the continuity of water for its proper growth, and this water must be supplied either by the rainfall of the locality, by irrigation, or by sub-soil. High temperatures, and the superior of the source of the soil mineral such conditions of time, are peculiarly gover long periods of time, are peculiarly gover long periods of time, are peculiarly growther and periods of time, are peculiarly grown under such conditions of temperature and such conditions which experience has drawn from the effect of cl

CHESS.

The following are more games played in the late international chess tournament at Vienna:

7	WO KNIGHT	B DEFENCE.	
TERRITE, 1 White, 1 P.—K 4 2 K.—K 8 8 B.—B 4 4 K.—K 5 6 B.—K 5 6 B.—K 5 6 B.—K 2 8 B.—K 2 10 P.—V 4 11 P.X.—K 8 10 P.—V 4 11 P.X.—V 2 11	RLACEBURNE, BLOCK, BLOC	872 N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N N	Kt—B 6 oh Kt x B 2 Kt x B 2 K x B 2 K x B 2 K x Kt 2 K x B 2 K x Kt 3 K x B 2 K x Kt 3 K x B 2 K x Kt 3 K x B 2 K x B 3 K x B 3 K x B 3 K x B 4 K x B 4 K x B 4 K x B 7 K x B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x K X B 8 K x B
	ZUKERTOR?	OPENING.	

38 R—O ch K—H 2
39 R—K R H R—K R 4
40 R x K P R x P
41 K—K 5 R—R 4 ch
42 K—K 4 K—K 3
43 P—R 8 R—R 7
44 K—K 3 R—R 0 ch
45 P—B 8 R—R 4
46 R—K 5 R—R 3
47 P—B 7
48 R x K B P R (R 8)—K 8
50 P—R 4 R—Q 8 ch
51 K—K 3 R—Q K t 8
52 K—Q 4 R—Q 8 ch
53 K—R 3 R—Q K t 8
53 K—R 3 R—Q K t 8 R-11 P-R4 Drawn. SICILIAN DEFENCE.

MAROCEY. White. 27 R-R

28 R x Q

Rt-K B 3

B-Kt 5

50 Rt-B 3

1 R-R 2

1 P x Rt

20 Rt-R 3

11 R-R 2

1 P x Rt

31 R-R 2

20 Rt-R 4

32 Rt-Kt 5

33 R-R 7

34 Rt-B 3

35 P-Rt 4

36 P x P

12 RT-Rt 3

36 P x P

12 RT-Rt 3

37 R-Rt 3

38 R-R 8

40 R-Rt 5

41 R-Kt 5

41 R-Kt 5

41 R-Kt 6

41 R-Kt 6

41 R-Rt 7

42 R-B 4

45 R-B 4

46 R-B 4

46 R-B 4

47 R-R 3

48 R-B 4

49 R-Rt

48 R-B 4

48 R-B 4

48 R-B 4

48 R-B 4

49 R-Rt

49 R-Rt

49 R-Rt

40 R-Rt

P-Q 4 OPENING. 1 P-Q4 2 P-R 3

FOUR ENIGHTS' GAME. FOUR KNIGHTS' GAME.

6-CHLECHTER.

Black.

P-K 4

12 B-B 5

12 B-K 4

Kt-Q B 3

22 B-K 4

Kt-B 3

23 B-K 4

Kt-B 6

24 Kt-K 2

25 Kt-Q 4

Kt-K 2

25 Kt-Q 4

Kt-K 2

27 Kt-K B

Kt-K B SCHLECHTER.

WAGE
1 P-Q B 4
2 P-Q B 4
3 Kt-E B 8
4 P-K 8
6 B x P
6 Castles
7 Kt-B 8
8 Q-K 2
9 II-Q B 8
11 P-Q B 8
11 P-Q B 11
12 P-Q K 4
18 B-B X 14

QUEEN'S GAMBIT,

BURK,

BURK,

BURK,

White,

P-Q4 17 C-B 2
PxP 18 1-K 4

8 F-R 8 10 Q-R 4

Rt-B 8 20 E-R

F-B 4 21 B-Q 3

Rt-B 8 22 R-B

B-K 2 23 Q-K 3

Q-B 2 25 B x Kt

F-Q R 3 26 B-Q 2

B x P 27 R-B

B-Q S 28 R-B B

Rt-K 4 29 Q-B B

LT X B P-Q B

B P X B P-K 5

C B B B B

Rt-K 4 29 Q-B B

LT X B B P-K 5

C B B B P-K 5

C B P

LIPTON WELL REPRESENTED

CHALLENGE FOR AMERICA'S CUP CAR-RIED BY MEN WITH HISTORIES. Picturesone and Romantic Site of the Royal

Ulater Yacht Club-Interesting Facts About the Yards of Harland & Wolf, Where the Shumrock Is to Be Built. With the arrival in this country of the quartet of yachtsmen from the Royal Ulster Yacht Club, bearers of Sir Thomas Lipton's challenge for the America's Cup, interest in the sport which has received little impetus during the past season, is reviving, and yachtsmen are looking forward to a red letter year in 1800. The challenger is known to some extent in this country, and in a vague way the reputation of the shippard of Harland & Wolff has spread to these shores. Little, however, has been written of Sir Thomas's associates in the Royal Ulster Club. The names of Sharman-Crawford, McGildowney and Kelly are well

which the challenge is issued, Sir Thomas Lipton is proud of the land of his fathers. The "hard times" in Ireland drove his parents out to seek work and shelter in the city of Glasgow, in which he was born, but the accident of his birth has never caused him to look upon himself as other than an Irishman. There are thousands, besides, of Glasgow Irish, the offspring of the famine days, but the strip of sea between the Scotch and Irish coasts does not separate their hearts from the old land. Wealth and honors have not rendered Sir Thomas any less sterling than plain Tom Lipton, and the genuineness of his character is made clear when, turning homeward, he raises up Ireland to challenge for the America's Cup.

known in Irish history, as is also that of Lord

Dufferin, Commodore of the club through

The shipyard in which the Shamrock is to be built takes rank with the greatest in the world. For centuries Ireland knew not trade and no merchandise was imported or exported in Irish-built ships. One hundred and sixteen years ago these restrictions were removed, and Eng-land, in difficulty, in response to the demand of Henry Grattan and the volunteers, granted "free trade," or rather the right to trade. But what with famines and insurrections, nothing on a large scale was attempted in shipbuilding for over half a century. Yards were established in various parts of the country, but the first to really attract general attention and attain more than local prominence was that of Harland & Wolff. Sites with deeper water and better natural facilities in every sense of the word could be had in other cities, but exorbitant prices were asked, and eventually the workshops were erected on the strip of land known as the Queen's Island, on the county Down side of the city of Belfast, then a town struggling gallantly out of its swaddling clothes. The island was originally little better than a mud heap, and was known as Dargan's Island, but local enterprise connected it with the mainland, and on it was erected one of those crystal palaces, a craze for which existed in the early years of Queen Victoria's reign. The young Queen was received in this palace on her first and last visit to Iroland, some forty-eight years ago, and in commemoration of this the island and its connecting filled-in ground was re-named the Queen's Island.

Since the opening of the shipyard more ground has been reclaimed from the River deeper water and better natural facilities

in this paiage on her first and last visit to Ireland, some forty-eight years ago, and in commemoration of this the island and its connecting filled-in ground was re-named the Queen's Island.

Since the opening of the shipyard more ground has been reclaimed from the River Lagan, until now the great yards cover many acres and give employment to upward of 0,000 men. The finest graving docks in the world have been built at the island, and in the workshops are fashioned everything that goes to constitute a modern steamship, from the simplest rivet to the most complex piece of machinery. There have been turned out all of the magnificent fleet of the White Star line, including such ocean flyers as the Majestic and the Teutonic. Just now the Oceanic is being built there, and she, it is promised, will be the largest ship that sails the seas. At the Queen's Island are also built the magnificently inxurious ships of the Peninsular and Oriental Steamship Company.

Harland & Wolff have besides added some of its fluest vessels to the British Navy. Harland was several thues Mayor of Belfast and was rewarded with a baronetcy for the style in which he received their Royal Highnesses, the Prince and Princess of Wales, during his term of office in the early eighties. He was at first offered a knighthood for his courtesies on that occasion, but he declined the honor—an exhibition of pride and pluck for which he was heartily applauded. A baronetcy was then offered and accepted. Sir Edward Harland represented the North division of the city in Parliament. He died a few years since in his country home, county Leitrim, in which he was possessed of inded estates. The present head of the firm is ex-Lord Mayor Pirrie.

The great firm has not hitherto gone in for yacht building, but such he is its record, capabilities and possibilities that the defenders may look woll to their laurels.

The first representative of Sir Thomas Lipton to arrive in this country is a sturdy Irishman who comes of good Irish stock—the Hon. Charles Russell. He is

When "the Grand Old Man" became converted to Home Rule, Sir Charles was one of the foremost champions of the cause, and he briliantly defended Parnell in his famous issue with the London Times. Sir Charles was further rewarded for his loyality to the English Liberal party by his elevation to the Lord Chief Justiceship. When he came to select his title he remembered his old home in Ireland and became Lord Killowen. His son, Sir Thomas Lipton's envoy, practices in London as an attorney. He it was who conducted the defence of Edward J. Ivory of this city, who was arrested in Ginsgow charged with tening concerned in a dynamite plot. Mr. Russell nivised that Ivory pload guilty so that he might get off with a light sentence, but John F. Mc. Intyre, who went over to London in the case, thought differently, and the prosecution was suddenly abandoned.

The representatives of Sir Thomas Lipton, who arrived on the Britannic on Friday are Sharman-Crawford, Hugh C, Kelly and Hugh McGildowney. The name of Sharman-Crawford is a magic one in Ireland, especially in the Uster province. First among the champions of the Irish tenant farmers was the grandfather of the present bearer of the honored name. At a time when, according even to the English Solicitor-General, the houses of the tonantry were such as the lower animals would not endure, when they had neltuer right nor title to the soil which they utilizated and improved, Sharman-Crawford, Joseph Harman Crawford Hugh Hong title Farilament bills or the improvement of their condition, but only to meet doleat. Tear after year on the scat in Farilament bills or the improvement of their condition, but only to meet doleat. Tear after year on the scat in Farilament bills or the improvement of the movement, and, backed by the product of the sold of the said of the product of the product of the product of the prov

urer of one of the most important yacht clubs in the British isles.

urar of one of the most important yacht clubs in the British Isles.

Mr. Kelly is a lawyer with a big practice not only in Beifast itself, but also in Downpatrick, the county town which is popularly supposed to be the burial place of St. Patrick. In its jail at the present time are confined the men who were concerned in the assassination of the Irish Chief Beeretary, Lord Frederick Cavendish, brother of the Duke of Devonshire, and the Under Serretary, Thomas Burke.

Hugh McGlidowney is a scion of an old County Antrim house, Hisfather is a patriarchal old gentlemany-with broad acres and a handsome residence year Baltreastle, not far from the celebrated Giant's Causeway. He is a magistrate for the county and was a member of the Grand Jury, a body of county potentates which has been abolished by the Qunty Government law recently enacted. Young McGlidowney went early, like so many other members of good families of Down, Antrim and Derry, to learn the shipbnidling business at Hariand & Wolff's. He is now one of the constructors of the yard and will have charge of the building of the Shamrock.

Raiph Ellis's Hera Leaves Newport. NEWFORT, Sept. 4.—Ralph N. Ellis's 30-footer Hera left to-day for Long Island Sound, where she will race. While here she won twenty-one flags, with six firsts, seven seconds, and eight thirds.

Yacht Racing on the Great South Bay. BAY SHORE, Sept. 4 .- The recent consolidation of the Great South Bay yacht clubs with the Panatsquit Corinthian Yacht Club of this place bore fruit yester day in one of the most successful regattss ever held on the bay. The clubbouse was crowded with spectators. A fair breeze assisted materially in making the competitions interesting. Charles A. Schieren, Jr., son of ex-Mayor Schieren of Brooklyn, had his first class sloop, the Lorelei, entered, but she crossed the line before the gun fire and was disqualified. Alden S. Swan's old-time sloop, the Berkeley, which he recently sold to a Bay Shore yachtsman, best the rest of the boats in class L, with the exception of the Muriel, which only beat the Berkeley I minute and 80 seconds on the ten-mile stretch. Summary:

CLASS L-SLOOPS. CLASS N-OPEN SLOOPS. Lariat..... Champton... Surprise.... Vino... ...2 15 00 5 29 12 3 14 12 8 14 ...2 15 00 5 81 80 2 85 20 2 81 ...2 15 00 5 81 80 8 16 80 8 06 ...2 15 00 Did not finish.

| CLARM N-CATROATS.

On Track and Field.

The point games of the Star A. C. of Long Island City yesterday produced some close finishes as well as drawing a big throng of enthusiastic spectators to the club's grounds. Summaries follow-

the club's grounds. Summaries follow:

100-Yard Dash—Won by John J. Moran. 2 yards;
F. Wygant, seratch, second; J. J. Connolly, 2 yards,
third. Time, 11 seconds.
220-Yard Run—Won by J. J. Moran. 10 yards; J. J.
Connolly, 7 yards, second; F. Wygant, scratch,
third. Time, 25-4-5 seconds.
Haif-Mile Run—Won by Robert W. Kennedy,
scratch; J. J. Cronin, 20 yards, second; J. H. Kelroc,
75 yards, third. Time, 2 minutes 20% seconds.
Standing Broad Jump—Won by J. J. Moran,
scratch, with 9 feet 9 inches; T. A. Clark, 8 inches,
second, with an actual leap of 8 feet 10% inches; Assending Run—Won by J. J. Moran,
second, with an actual leap of 8 feet 10% inches,
One-Mile Run—Won by J. J. Cronin, 40 yards; J.
H. Donoshue, 100 yards, second; R. A. White, 150
yards, third. Time, 5 minutes 25% seconds.
Quarter-Mile Run—Won by Robert W. Kennedy, J.
Cronin second, S. Wagner third. Time, 50% seconds.
Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by S. Wagner, J. Cronin second, S. Wagner third, Time, 59% seconds,
Running Hop, Step and Jump—Won by S. Wagner,
5 feet, with an actual distance of 42 feet 7 inches; M.
5 feet, second, with 39 feet 8 inches; J. J.
Moran, scratch, third, with 39 feet 7 inches.
Throwing the 12-Pound Hammer—Won by T. Mc-Mahon, 35 feet, with an actual throw of 80 feet; J. J.
Connelly, 36 feet, second, with an actual throw of 75 feet; W. H. Marshall, 35 feet, third, with an actual throw of 74 feet.
Throwing the Discus—Won by J. Moran, scratch,
with 94 feet 4 inches; T. McMahon, 25 feet, second,
with 94 feet 4 inches; T. McMahon, 25 feet, second,
with 94 feet 4 inches; T. McMahon, 25 feet, second,
with 95 feet; w. H. Marshall, 25 feet, third, with 94 feet 4 inches; T. McMahon, 25 feet, second,

Gossip of the Handball Courts.

Special preparations have been made for a big gath ering of the class at the Brooklyn Club's court thi afternoon, and some interesting matches are prom

Mike Egan, the amateur champion, intends to go over to the professional ranks next month and en-gage in a contest for \$500 a side with Jere McMshon. The pair are matched for a home-and-home rubber of best of eleven games, the first five to be played at the Brooklyn Club's court on Oct. 2 and the balance at the Jersey City court on Oct. 9. Despite the excessive heat club day sport at the principal local courts continues to prove an effective magnet. The Brooklyn Club's resulton was signal-ized by some dashing rubbers, in which the honors fell to E. Doherty, Prof. John Coggins, William Byan, John O'Brien, M. O'Donnell, H. Regan and J.

Murphy.

The Manhattanville boys kept their marker on the jump on club day, and the match slate was filled a couple of times. Con Cashman started the ball by defeating J. Murphy, and then J. Murray and P. Donahue scored a neat victory over K. Leonard and M. Mulvey. The other rubbers were credited to T. I. O'Connell, J. Murphy, G. Howard, M. J. Cashman, D. Lynch, C. Killilea, T. Quill and J. Durkin.

The professional expert. William Rearney, is out ting a wide swath at the Gloucester court and popu-larizing the game on the Pennsylvania border.

OLIVE MAY SEEKS DIFORCE. She Brings Proceedings Against Her Hus-

band, Henry Guy Carleton. CHICAGO, Sept. 4 .- Olive May, the well-known actress, has sought a divorce in the courts of South Dakota where she has instituted proceedings against her husband, Henry Guy Carleton the dramatic writer. The actress is now with her sister, Mrs. McDonald, in Melrose Park. She is Mr. Carleton's third wife. the other two having been Effle Shannon and a New York woman. Infidelity is the charge upon which the actress bases her action. The upon which the actress bases her action. The co-respondent is said to be a chorus girl in New York.

Olive May married Mr. Carleton four years ago in Miwaukee. She was then playing one of the leading rôles in Carleton's play "The Butterflies," with John Drew's company, Mr. Carleton gave her the entire royalties of "The Butterflies" as a wedding present, and with this sum Miss May wiped out a mortgage on her mother's home.

Looked Like a Boat Laden with Shipwrecked People.

The British steamship Trojan Prince, which arrived yesterday from Mediterranean ports sighted on Aug. 27, about 100 miles east of the Azores, what her skipper at first supposed was boat with shipwreeked folk in it. He headed toward the object and soon found that it was the stump of a big tree with roots projecting

Colleges and Schools.

For Girls & Young Women-City & Country. ST. JOSEPH'S ACADEMY,

Bordentown, N. J.

This Educational Institution for Young Ladies, which is situated about seven miles cast of Trenton, may be ranked among the leading schools of the country. Academic or commercial course. Terms moderate. For particulars apply to THE SISTER DIRECTRESS.

REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS. 23d term of the Senftner School begins Oct. 3, 1898.
One tuition for any course until the student has successfully passed the examination. For catalogue address "SECRETARY" SENFITNER SCHOOL,
13 Astor place, N. Y. city. For Young Men & Women-City & Country

ST. JOSEPH'S SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND,
Conducted by the Slaiers of St. Joseph,
JERSEY CITY HEIGHTS, N. J.
A school for the thorough training of the blind,
under the direction of a most competent teacher, a
graduate of the New York Institute for the Blind. It
seems marvellous what the blind are capable of
when trained by proper means, they are equal with
their sighted sisters and brothers. Board and tuition, \$100 per session. The largest school for the
blind in the States.

Friends' Seminary, 16th St., cor. Butherford Place, New York. Friends' School,

102-114 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyns Oren Sept. 20, 1898. Non-sectarian schools for boys and girls of all ages. Prepares for all colleges. REGENTS' EXAMINATIONS. New York Preparatory School, 15 West 43d at, near 5th av., New York, and 200 Joralemon st., cor Court st., Brooklyn. PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY—Convenient to PENNINGTON (N. J.) SEMINARY—Convenient to New York, Philad's Balt, and Wash'n, Both searce, 60th year. Healthful. Beautiful to teach rys, 12 curves. 2250 s year. For beautifully illus-trated catalogue, address. THOMAS O'HANLON, D. D., President.

For Boys and Young Men-City and Countrry BETTS ACADEMY.

STAMFORD, CONN .-- 60th Year. Prepares for college or business. Special advantages to students desiring to save time in preparation. HOME LIFE and the ISDIVIDUAL the keynotes.

WM. J. BETTS, M. A. (Yalo), Frincipal. Colleges and Schools.

For Boys & Young Men-City & Country.

DWIGHT SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
15 West 43d St., Near 5th Av.
Nineteenth year begins Sept. 28, 1808.
For annual catalogue saddress
Principal ARTSUR WILLIAMS (Tale).

SETON HALL COLLEGE College and High School registered by Board of Regents. For catalogue apply to REV, JOSEPH J. SYNOTT, D. D., President. ST. FRANCIS' COLLEGE

BALTIC ST., BROOKLYN. For boarders and day scholars, reopens Sapt. 12 Terms reasonable. Send for catalogue. SACRED HEART ACADEMY.

REOPENS SEPT. 7. Applications should be made at once. Vacancies limited. Address Brother AUGUST, West Chester, N. X. NEW YORK Day School, 35, Nashau St.
LAW SCHOOL Frening School, 9 West 18th St.
The School of Emerican School, 9 West 18th St.
The School of Emerican School o \$300 YEARLY, Collegiate Institute, Newton, The Student, not the Class, is the Unit.
Languages by natives; no extras; superior table; 308
above see level; catalogue. J. O. Pl.A. Principal.
Postrikt year; institute exclusively devoted
conscientions, allyear-round education boys under 14; school never closed; summering Bethlehem,
New Hampshire; \$225. Hempstead, L. L. New Hampshire: \$22b. Hempshead, L. I.

New Hampshire: MILITABY ACADEMY, Weep
Lebanon, N. H.—Prepares for all colleges and
business. Major B. F. HYATT, A. M., Principal.

Workall Hall, PEEKSKILL, N. Y.—A military
Boarding School; \$400 per year.
Col. C. J. WRIGHT, A. M., Principal.

Long Island Business College, 143 to 140 South 8th st., Brooklyn.
Registered by the University of the State of New York.
Prepares for all phases of business in the most thorough and practical manner. For preparties address, call or telephone HENRY C. WRIGHT, Prin. STENOGRAPHY, typewriting school, 816 Broadway, N. Y.; \$1 week. Write or call mornings, except Saturdays.

Business Colleges.

Schools for Languages.

MONTCLAIR Institute of Foreign Languages, 518 Orange road; course commences Sept. 15; board and day scholars. Schools of Elecution and Dramatic Arts.

LICCUTIONARY instruction in all branches; the speaking voice trained and developed; gestioulation taught; special classes for lawyer, minister and actor now forming. Send for circular.

EDWIN GORDON LAWRENCE, 100 West 43d st.

Auction Motices. E. W. KEARNEY, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE CONDEMNED QUARTERMASTER AND ORDNANCE STORES, By direction of

BENJ. FLAGLER, Brig.-General and Chief of Ord VAN TASSELL & KEARNEY, Auctioneers,

will sell by auction on Wednesday, September 14, 1898, AT ELEVEN O'CLOCK,

AT THE STATE ARSENAL, 7th Ave. and 35th St., New York City. 7th Ave. and 35th St., New York City.
Comprising: Gun slings, cross-belt plates (dress),
scabbards (dress), helmets and cords, white canvas
legrings, knapsacks, haversacks, web waist belts,
forks, ribber ponchos, carridge boxes, pendulum
hause and pouches, rammers and spongres, gunners'
haversacks and pouches, trail handspikes, saddle
cloths, shabracks, halters and straps, stirrups, breast
straps and martingales, friction primers, canister
shot, Amsterdam shells, fixed canister (6 pdr.,
Remington screwdrivers, hospital knapsacks, field
atretchers, camp kettles, mess kettles, hanterins,
forage caps, spoons, art, and cav, sabre belts and sttachments, sabre knots, canteen straps, mest cans,
bridle bits, nose bags, artillery knapsacks, horse collars, saddle bags, spurs, spur straps, carbine boots,
&c., &c.

Bublic Aotices.

DOST OFFICE NOTICE.

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes

(Should be read DAILY by all interested, as changes may occur at any time.)

Foreign mails for the week ending Sept. 10, 1898, will close (PROMPTLY in all cases) at the General Post Office as follows: PARCELS POST MAILS close one hour earlier than closing time shown below.

TRANSATLANTIO MAILS.

TUESDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for IRELAND, per steamship Aurania, via Queenstown (etters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per Aurania"); at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Lahn, via Southampton and Bremen (letters for Ireland must be directed "per Lahn").

WEDNESDAY.—At 0:A. M. (supplementary 10:80 A. M.) for EUROPE, per steamship Britannie, via Queenstown; at 10:30 A. M. for BELGIUM direct, per steamship Southwark, via Antwerp (letters must be directed "per Southwark").

THURSDAY.—At 0:A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Auguste Victoria, via Cherboury, Southampton and Hamburg.

SATURDAY.—At 0:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZER-

HURSDAY.—At 6 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Auguste Victoria, via Cherboury, Southampton and Hamburg.

ATURDAY.—At 6:30 A. M. for FRANCE, SWITZER-LAND, ITALY. SPAIN. PORTUGAL, TURKEY, EOYPT and BRITISH INDIA, per steamship La Champagne, via Havre detters for other parts of Europe must be directed "per La Champagne"; at 6:30 A. M. for EUROPE, per steamship Etruria, via Queenstown detters for France, Switzer-land, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt and British India must be directed "per Etruria";; at S. A. M. for NETHERLANDS direct, per steamship Ettendam, via Rotterdam (letters must be directed "per Statendam"); as is A. M. for ITALY, per steamship Aller, via Naples detters must be directed "per Aller"); at 10 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship Aller, via Xiaples detters must be directed "per Aller"); at 10 A. M. for SCOTLAND direct, per steamship City of Rome, via Glasgow detters must be directed "per City of Rome").

fter the closing of the Supplementary Transatlantis Mulls named above, additional supplementary After the closing of the Supplementary Transatianties
Mails named above, additional supplementary
mails are opened on the piers of the American,
English, French and German steamers, and remain open until within ten minutes of the hour
of sailing of steamer.

MAILS FOR SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA,
WEST INDIES, &c.
MONDAY.—At \$3 P. M. for BELIZE, PUERTO CORTEZ and GUATEMALA, per steamer from New
Orleans.
TUESDAY.—At 1 P. M. for INAGUA and HAITI. Der
steamship Navano; at \$30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamer from North Sydney: at 10
P. M. for JAMAICA, per steamer from Philadelphia.

phia.

WEDNESDAY.—At 11 A. M. for BRAZIL, per steamship Galileo, via Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio Janeiro (letters for North Brazil and La Piata countries must be directed "per Galileo"); at 12 M,
for NEWFOUNDIAND, per steamship Portia; at
11 P. M. for JAMAICA, per steamer from Baltimore. THURSDAY.—At 11 A. M. (supplementary 11:80 A. M. for PORTO RICO, VENEZUELA and CURA-M. HopPax.—At 11 A.M. (supplementary 11:20 & M.) for PORTO HIOO, VENEZUELA and UURA-GAO, per steamalip Philadelphia (letters for Colombia, via Curacao, must be directed "per Philadelphia"); at 12 M. (supplementary 1 P. M.) for CENTRAL AMERICA (except Costa Rico) and HOUTH PACIFIO PORTS, per steamahip Advance, via Colon (letters for Gustemala must be directed "per Advance"); at 1 P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for BERMUDA, per steamahip Orinoco; at 1 P. M. for Nassau, N. P., Cuba, via Havana, Campeche, Chiapas, Tabasco and Yucatan, per steamiship Matanias (letters for other parts of Moxico must be directed "per Maianizas"; at J. P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia (letters must be directed "per Maianizas"); at J. P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia (letters must be directed "per Antilia").

P. M. (supplementary 1:30 P. M.) for Nassau, N. P., per steamship Antilia (lettors must be directed "per Antilia").

SATURDAY.—At 2:30 A. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamship Corean, from Philadelphia; at 9:30 A. M. (supplementary 10 A. M.) for 87. THOMAS, ST. (ROIX, LEEWARD and WINDWARD IBLANDS, per steamship Madiana (letters for Gronada, Trinidad and Tobago must be directed "per Madiana"); at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for FORTINE ISLAND, JAMAICA. SAVANILLA, CARTHAGENA and COSTA BICA, per steamship Alene; at 10 A. M. (supplementary 10:30 A. M.) for HAITI, per steamship Holstein; at 8:30 P. M. for NEWFOUNDLAND, per steamsfrom North Sydney.

Mails for Newfoundland, by rail to Halifax, and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by steamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Miquelon, by rail to Boston and thence by ateamer, close at this office daily at 8:30 P. M. Mails for Mexico City, overland, unless specially addressed for despatch by steamer, close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 P. M. 4Registered mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MALLS.

Mails for China and Jayan, per steamship Giengyle

close at this office daily at 2:30 A. M. and 2:30 F. M. Registored mail closes at 6 P. M. previous day.

TRANSPACIFIC MAILS.

Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Giengyle (from San Francisco, close here daily up to Sept. 4 at 0:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Empress of China (from Vancouvery, close here daily up to Sept. 25 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China and Japan, per steamship Giympia (from Tacoma), close here daily up to Sept. 3 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for China snd Japan, per atsemship Mowerta from Vancouvery, close here daily at the Sept. 3 and up to Sept. 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Vancouvery, close here daily after Sept. 8 and up to Sept. 15 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for the Society Islands, per ship Trople Bird (from San Francisco), close here daily up to Sept. 2 at 6:30 P. M. Mails for Australia, which are for warded via Europe. New Zealand, Hawaii, Fiji and Samoan Islands, per steamship Alameda from San Francisco), close here daily up to Sept. 190 at 7:40 A. M., 11 A. M., and 6:30 P. M. (or on arrival at New York of steamship Etruria with British mails for Australia.

Transpayeds mails for Australia.

Transpayeds mails for Australia.

Transpayeds pais are forwarded to port of sailing daily and the schedule of closing is arranged on the presumption of their uninterrupted overland transit. 3 legistered mail closes at d. P. M., previous day.

Post Office, THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF

NOTICE—THE CENTRAL NATIONAL BANK OF MILWAUREE, located at Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, is closing up its affairs. All note holders and others, creditors of said association, are literators hereby notified to present the noises and other claims against the association for perman other claims against the association for perman MERMAN F. WOLF.

Dated Aug. 17, 1890.